When Midas Moves to Country

Rural Palaces Built by Millionaires Require Scores of Servants.

tions, is another matter. Then so many pany mains whenever practicable, since of a steward and a gentleman."

New Yorkers are away from their accussions a private plant costs a lot to install and privately manufactured current is expensity town to look empty, but it doesn't, sive.

Stobbsley lasted as steward about two weeks, and since then no New York employer of butlers has dared promote his simply because the summer visitors are

grand total would be about 100,000.

people, including the coachman and his attache. subordinates, to keep the tenor of life run-

The transfer of a household in ordinary The transfer of a household in ordinary circumstances from one house to another, anywhere from twenty-five to a hundred miles apart, even if the country place is ready furnished, is an affair of some moment and occasionally some discomfort to the members of the family themselves. It is not so when the typical modern city family of wealth makes its annual move from town to country. The servants do flowers, and the success of a dinner deverything excent transpart the persons.

at the usual hour upon the arrival of the family, with everything as trim and comfortable as if the family lived there the

moving Into the Country.

"You see, there isn't much to be moved except the horses, the automobiles, the carriages, the trunks, and the human beings whose clothes are packed in the trunks," exclaimed a young man who acts as "personal secretary" of a very big "magnate" whose family spends its summers in an out-of-town palace that has been the subject of much publicity. "The country house is furnished as completely, if not as expensively, as the town house, with tips, meals, and sleeping room, if he doesn't to five the evening's work. If he doesn't to the evening's work, If he doesn't to the vening's work. If he doesn't to the evening's work, If he doesn't to the vening's work. If he doesn't to the evening's work. If he doesn't to the vening's work is hand to the vening's work is heavened as to expense, he gate hat the underson of the vening work. If he doesn't to the vening work is if not as expensively, as the town house, even to the library. The gardener and his is single. If he has a family of his own wife live at the country place the year

There is some extra work for the

in the art of running a big house, either in their father's robustly as several as of in town or country, say that Mackay's canoeing the occupation country, say that Mackay's canoeing the occupation canoeing, coaching, tennis courts, golf clubs, horseback riding—all used up every week. This, indeed, seems these recreations are provided, the guest being requested only to indicate a preference of macket and the servant class. A few being requested only to indicate a preference of macket and the servant class. A few being requested only to indicate a preference of macket and the servant class. A few being requested only to indicate a preference of macket and the servant class. A few being requested only to indicate a preference of macket and the servant class. A few being requested only to indicate a preference of macket and the servant class. A few being requested only to indicate a preference of macket and the servant class. A few being requested only to indicate a preference of macket and the servant class. A few being requested only to indicate a preference of macket and the servant class and that not by any of makers are class than 500,000 balls are class

April is getting old and it is nearly States infantry. It takes a steam engi-store of some sort, or "shop" as he would time to open the country houses to which neer, two or three stokers, an expert electer it. One of them, apparently well the millionaires and the society folk of trician, and at least one assistant to keep qualified to be a steward and buy his New York and half a dozen other of the the house properly heated and lighted employer's wines and clgars, was trans-country's largest cities fly away in the The switchboard at Harbor Hill is as formed from the butler's job to the stew-

So far as New York is concerned this phrase means no more than that out of a population of 4,000,000 possibly 100,000, a quarter of 1 per cent, or one in 400, includ-with life and gayety. The Mackay house ing servants, are out of the city. The real is by no means the only country residence summer exodus, begun in June, when the with its own storage battery, &c., though people-the real people-take their vaca- naturally the current is taken from com-

Curiously enough, while the influence of the English has been very marked upon Whether what might be termed the country house population of New York really both in town and country, are run, the amounts to 100,000 or not, it would not be English steward who acts as business easy to find out. The social register con- manager of the place has not been introtains the names of about 25,000 persons.

duced here to any extent. In this country houses in summer, there are the plan of three or four practically many rich people not named in the social independent departments. The butler register who do enough no doubt to make has charge of all the men servants in the total of 25,000 about right. At the rate the house, often hiring and discharging of three servants for each person, the women, are subordinate to the chef. All This rate may or may not be high, the other women servants are under the Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, sr., and her housekeeper, if there is one, though many daughter Gladys require about thirty fine places are run without such an

ning smoothly for them in the big house at Fifth avenue and Fifty-eighth street, and quite as many when in the country variably, while the gardener is responsible grooms and stablemen, including their at Fifth avenue and Fifty-eighth state, and quite as many when in the country at Newport. This is fifteen to one; and the rich New York family of four, man the rich New York family of four, man and grooms. Owing to the lack of stewards the master of the house himster and adughter, requiring the regarded of the master of the house himster and adughter. The regarded of the master of the house himster and adughter of the master of the house himster and adughter. stable or garage as well as those in the office, looks after much of the buying and

the payment of the bills. When it comes to the pay of the ser

from town to country. The servants do everything except transport the persons of the members of the family. The latter have to do no more than to step on board the train, and from the train to the motor car, trap, carriage, or omnibus which awaits them at the stafion.

On the day of the change, breakfast is everyd to the family is at its country house taken up by the gardener and the boutler devising and putting into effect the scheme of floral adornment. The butler in every truly well-regulated country house served to the family its at its country house. served to the family at the usual time in the usual way. Luncheon must be taken in some public restaurant or with a friend, but dinner at the country house is served at the usual hour upon the arrival of the flowers. The gardener, therefore, is some-

whole year through. There positively is no discomfort for the family and not much for the servants, since there are so many of them that each has comparatively little to do.

Who has been supported by the formula of the formula of

chambermaids, and three lady's maids.

There is also a 'useful man.' In the stable there are a coachman, a carriage groom (who sits beside the coachman when he drives). a 'pad groom,' who rides with any one of the women of the family when she cares to take saddle exercise, and an anskilled man or two to help 'round, grooming horses, caring for harness, and cleaning up.

"Besides, there is, now a chauffeur, and when the hoss gets his own garage and week-end with the doctor you spend a week-end with the doctor you esides, there is now a chauffeur, and in the boss gets his own garage and or three extra machines, it will take by thirty people to run the place. I accounted for twenty-four not in accounted for twenty-four not in the place.

There are is being done, and that the servants who house—the andy man—try servants while in their dress. This means, of course, that all of them must begin work early, that all of them must begin work larger work late.

Naturally most of the upper men serand the Germans and the Swedes are the supply of English butlers is running are furnished with every imaginable co

a rich and swell family in any of the big ter how many generations his family has ure of trains, the location of all the citites to-day have a pretty easy and pleasant way of earning their living, if they are willing to be servants."

been of the servant class abroad, wants churches in the neighborhood, the time of the time of the services, &c.

been of the servant class abroad, wants churches in the neighborhood, the time of the time of the services, &c.

Bearing in mind that the number of the various clubs.

that Gerry's Fifth avenue mansion is the English-bred butlers have themselves atbest run city house, and that both Dr. tempted to do the same thing, but gen-Webb's town house on Fifth avenue and erally without success; their life training his country house at Shelburne Farms, in as servants, not allowed to exercise any

born a servant, and he can't live the life

English butler.
Friday is a big day at most of the costly country houses in the summertime. 'are men in what is called "society" give practically their whole time to the business of being society men, but they are few, and consequently most house parties are of the "week-end" variety. parties are of the week-chu valley.

The guests at such parties generally arrive late Friday afternoon or in the evening. More and more they make the journey from city to country house in automobiles. A large percentage still go by the comparatively old-fashioned railroad train, however, and must be met at
the station, perhaps at two or three stations, since they may travel by different
lines. This gives the coachman and his
force something to do besides exercise
the horses and keep the traps, runabouts,
omnibuses, and victorias in good trim.
Chef and butler, gardener and housekeeper are busy all the afternoon, under
direction of the chatelaine, getting ready
the guest rooms, the dinner, and whatever
programme of entertainment is to follow
that meal. Throughout the entire day on
Friday of every week during the warm the comparatively old-fashioned rail-

lead to extravagances amounting to thou sands of dollars, and therefore the business end of most country houses is supplied with regular blank "orders," exact y similar to those used by any big business concern. Here is a faithful copy of such an order, except that the names of the country house, its owner, and the lealers are not given correctly: ad to extravagances amounting to tho

Rosebank Farm, Morristown, N. J. April 15, 1997. MESSRS, SMITH & CO., 9690 Broadway, New York. Ship immediately by express, as follows

A. C. ELFINSTONE

6002 Exchange Place,

New York City.

The Hard Worked Chatelaine.

goings are as carefully fecorded, some times by means of time-clocks, as in big commercial and manufacturing establishcommercial and manufacturing establishhouses, the social secretaries are known not be less than £15. This means not be less than £15. This means as "broken down ladies, poor things,"

The mistress of the big country house where plenty of entertainment is the rule | timate. vants in these fine places are English, is worked quite as hard in the summer aside from the chefs, although the Swiss vacation term as in the winter's social season. Some of the palaces in which the reeping in as footmen and butler's men, millionaires dwell have twenty or thirty as they are in the big hotels. Occasion- guest rooms, with accommodations for as they are in the big in the series as they are in the year, and servants also, if the guests choose to bring in the year. there are likely to be more of them, since them. The guest rooms in such houses short and America doesn't breed men who wenience. Each has a telephone, each an make butlers, or even coachmen, unless electric bulb on a stand at the bedside for their fathers were servants, and not often late reading, and each contains a framed then. There are a few simon-pure American coachmen.

No English butler in America, no matter how many generations ble family here.

Running a Country House.

Such an establishment as the one indicated is rather modest compared with the establishments of Dr. W. Seward Webb, Elbridge T. Gerry, Clarence H. Mackay, or any in their class. First-class judges in the art of running a big house, either in town or country, say that Mackay's limited to the design of the steward's being the occuration. or bay, if navigable water is near by, ing season, when the players are busy canoeing, coaching, tennis courts, golf everywhere, not less than 500,000 balls are

ence before 10 o'clock.

One big country house has a separate wing for bachelor guests, plunge, shower, and needle baths being provided, together.

Taking the whole year round, if you say with average tracking the whole year round, if you say with average tracking the whole year round, if you say with average tracking the whole year round, if you say with average tracking the whole year round, if you say with average tracking the whole year round, if you say with average tracking the whole year round, if you say with average tracking the whole year round, if you say with average tracking the whole year round, if you say with a year round.

the guests' rooms as they would be at a hotel whenever called for. No house of that grade would be without a man servant who could act as a barber on occasion, as a matter of course, nor would it be lacking in plenty of books, biffard and pool tables, &c., to furnish ways of amusement in case of bad weather.

To be a guest at a modern country house is decidedly pleasant if you like that sort of thing, and if you can afford the customary tips. To carry on such a house tomary tips. To carry on such a house in a first-class way is as difficult a task as it is to conduct a good sized hotel

Copyright, 1907, by Dexter Marshall.

ENDS STRIKING CAREER.

Lord Cromer, who resigned his posi tion in Egypt last week, is generally warm weather. Some country houses are open already, in fact, to remain open already, in fact, to remain open until after the season when "nobody is in town" shall have passed.

The electric installation there includes a set of storage battery cells to serve as a of whom told his employer what he passed.

Known as the maker of Egypt. Behind the envy and somewhat to the disgust of his fellows in the butlering line, one set of storage battery cells to serve as a of whom told his employer what he passed. known as the maker of Egypt. Behind could have been placed that of "His poses of international equity where force majeure is the ruling element. The transition from the nominal to the ty-five years.

Henry Baring and was born at Cromer



Hall, Norfolk, on February 28, 1841. He entered the Royal Artillery in 1858, be-coming a captain in 1879 and a major in

In the fall of 1893 Lord Cromer refused to become viceroy of India, although the Queen was particularly insistent upon his taking that position, and later, in the same year, he declined the post of Ambassador to St. Petersburg.

In 190 he married Lady Katherine Thynne, sister of the Marquis of Bath.

GOLF GAME IS EXPENSIVE

Fifteen Million Balls Used Annually in England.

Nearly \$25,000,000 Expended by British Golfers Each Year-Affords Employment for Many.

Fround, keeping it in perfect order and always ready to open and air the rooms for the family's occupation. Notice of themself and his family. There are about the family and a houseful of guests' hesides.

There are about twenty-five hours, or even twelve, is all that is necessary to insure everything heing in order for the family and a houseful of guests' hesides. There are about twenty-five retainers in the household of my boss," continued the secretary. There are about twenty-five are about twenty-five hours, or even twelve, is all the butler's pay ranges from \$720 to \$1,200 a year 'and found,' with \$800 as the being in order for the family and a houseful of guests' hesides. The designs all bore the head of Washing the butlers are not the only servants who expect tips, it will be seen that week-end guests do not get off scot-free by any mans. But tips, while generally allowed, are about twenty-five in all tips. There are now about 2,000 golf clubs in Great Britain, and it is generally estitated, and it is generally estitated, and it is generally estitated, and it is generally estitated. There are now about 2,000 golf clubs in Great Britain, and it is generally estitated, and it is generally estitated. There are about twenty-five in a about \$2,000 golf clubs in Great Britain, and it is generally estitated. There are about twenty-five in a about \$2,000 golf clubs in Great Britain, and it is generally estitated. There are about twenty-five in a about \$2,000 golf clubs in Great Britain, and it is generally estitated. There are about \$2,000 golf clubs in Great Britain, and it is generally estitated. There are about \$2,000 golf clubs in Great Britain, and it is generally estitated. There are about \$2,000 golf clubs in Great Britain, and it is generally estitated. There are about \$2,000 golf clubs in Great Britain, and it is generally estitated. There are about \$2,000 golf clubs in Great Britain, and it is generally estitated. There are about twenty-five in a about \$2,000 golf clubs in Great Britain, and it is gene have little to do but to stand aside and let the machine run itself.

But the chances are that she is worked guineas from them in entrance fees and making them liable to it for 600 guineas in annual subscriptions. One club! Anceivable for everything but customs. harder than any of her score or more of other club took £60 in green fees from vis-servants, for she has to be the commandservants, for she has to be the commanding general of the forces, and upon her own tact, initiative, and ability her social ambitions must stand or fall.

The design, which was the same on all denominations of this issue, showed to the left a river levee scene with steam-that 20,000 people who were previously boats. To the right is a locomotive, with ing general of the forces, and upon her £600 in the same way in August alonspend a week-end with the doctor you may offer the butler a tip with perfect inpunity; that well-trained servant will secretary divides her time between out hurting your feelings in the least. It is part of the scheme of the well-regulated country house that no servant woman who is chosen to show the leder, for instance, employing the shall ever been seen at work, that there shall never be any evidence that any work in the terrance fees and subscriptions and outlay on materials, with great success as preventers of suit that, enjoys the undivided services of a subscriptions and outlay on materials, when the average new convert finds his initial subscriptions and outlay on materials, when the average new convert finds his initial the average new convert finds his initial subscriptions and outlay on materials, when a verage new convert finds his initial the average war, in which capacity they excel.

In Parls the river police use these dogs Scriptures that mankind, universally, in the average war, in which capacity they excel.

In the Klondike they are used as sled dogs, though it has been found itsue, better and the average war, in which capacity they excel.

In the Alived on the five of the denomination and issue, by the tine crosive it is timple.

In the vice of the five inversions and outlay on materials, wher establisment, either, for the matter of in 1996. What with entrance fees and ground. remain in the circles of wealth and society. It would be hard for a woman who comparatively small provincial organizations. The 25-cent and drive sheep or cattle as well as any worth 52 whom on the name and drive sheep or cattle as well as any has never lived in such circles and who tions, a golf club cannot represent less worth \$2 when on fiber paper and bearing therefore does not know the likes and than £1,000 worth of sunk capital, which letters and figures on reverse. Of the 50and that some of them must work late every day. Their hours are not unduly long, on the average, however, and in the likes of the people in them, to carry long, on the average, however, and in the on the necessary correspondence or to biggest houses their incomings and outright people together when a big dinner penditure of each of them on the average—such annual expenditure being alweek for all and sundry, and it can To this has to be added the special com-mencing expenditure of 20,000 new players

The playing of this game has given rise worth \$1. Ing number of groundmen. An average of ten would be a very reasonable allowance for this staff, which gives us 26,000 this note, the answer was "Clark," meanfor the 2,000 clubs. It is estimated that there are \$0,000 caddles, giving us a total of 100,000 employes attached directly to the various clubs.

The 10-cent note bears the portrait of the used on this note, the answer was "Clark," meanfor the 2,000 clubs. It is estimated that there are \$0,000 caddles, giving us a total bureau thought he was referred to. This note, with green back, when in crisp condition, is valued at 40 cents.

The 10-cent note bears the portrait of the used on this they mated ofter hounds with all possible combinations of terriers, and by a series of haphazard crossings and recrossings produced the waterside terrier, and by a series of haphazard crossings and the use of t

his country house at Shelburne Farms, in Vermont, are close to the highest level. Harbor Hill, the Mackay place, requires more servants to keep it going than would the rolls of a company in the United of the mark of the rolls of a company in the United of the rolls of the rolls of a company in the United of the rolls of t

Old Bills Recently.

STORY ABOUT THEIR ORIGIN

Use of Stamps for Change by Wife of United States Treasurer Spinner Led that Official to Submit Plan for Fractional Currency to Congress, Which Is Adopted.

Collectors have in the last few years

rency is that one day while Mrs. F. E.

Spinner, wife of the United States Treasurer, was out shopping she had some trouble in paying a storekeeper a certain amount, not having the necessary change.

The portrait of Washington is shown to the left of all of the four varieties of amount, not having the necessary change.

The merchant saw in her open pockethook several postage stamps and told her book several postage stamps and told her that he would accent them, says the New three varieties of the factories.

The State Society of the Cincinnati notifies all members of the death of the Hon. Marquis de Chattelleaux, Major-General in the Armies of his Most Christian Majesty, Knight of the Military Order of St. Louis, Commander of the No-book several postage stamps and told her that he would accent them says the New three varieties of the factories.

different stamps, and made models of the enominations of five, ten, twenty-five, nd fifty cents, pasting stamps to make up these values on small pieces of pasteboard. These he presented to Congress. His plan was adopted, and the first is-

which is about two and a half inches long and two inches wide, was brown on the obverse and black on the reverse, being printed on buff paper. At the top of the 25-cent notes are of two varieties, both bearing to the left the portrait of boverse are the words "Postage Currency, Furnished Only by the Assistant Treasurers and Designated Depositaries of the United States." In the center is a condition.

This led to the organization of the Society of Useful Manufactures, which substitute the portrait of Useful Manufactures, which substitute the Usefu rent, which bore the portrait of Jefferson in Payment of All Dues to the United is worth 80 cents. States Less Than Five Dollars."

States Less Than Five Dollars."

The ten-cent note, which is just a triffe larger than the five is green on the obverse and black on the reverse. In the center of the obverse is a facsimile of the ten-cent stamp of the period with Wash-meton's reversely.

The second variety shows to the left a portrait of William H. Crawford. The back of this bill was engraved by Joseph R. Carpenter, of Philadelphia. A fine specimen is worth 75 cents.

Many of these (rectional rotes and Lady, 8 shillings."

"Blown sait for sale at Walter Nichol's salt store at No. 4 Beekman's Slip."

"Tickets: Men, 6 shillings: "Blown sait for sale at Walter Nichol's salt store at No. 4 Beekman's Slip."

"The theater of Hallam and Hall will open Easter Monday, positively." en-cent stamp of the period with Wash-ngton's portrait. . The twenty-five cent postage currency

note, which was larger than the ten, was printed in brown on the obverse and black on the reverse. It shows on the obverse five stamps of five-cent denomi-

note, was about a quarter larger than the five, and was printed in green on the obverse, which showed five ten-cent

Several Varieties of Designs. Of these general designs there are sev

eral varieties. The first were printed from in obverse plate engraved by the National Bank Note Company, of New York, the reverse being engraved and printed be reverse being engraved and printed in the American Bank Note Company, of IS A DOG OF ALL TRADES

New York.

They had plain and perforated edges, on the corners of some being the initials "A, B, N, Co." Another series showed backs printed by the government, with the "A, B, N, Co." omitted. These also occur with plain and perforated also occur with plain and perforat occur with plain and perforated edges the latter being the rarer.

notes, with plain edges, and with the "A. same set, with perforated edges, without

The first of the fractional currence

A River Levee Scene.

printed in carmine, the rarest is the one printed on fiber paper, with letters and figures on back, which is valued at \$1.50.

Washington's Head Pictured, This showed the head of Washington the Aire, from which he gets his name about fifty years ago.

Although the dog's official name is Aire verse. Crisp varietles of this note are worth 30 cents; the rarity, which shows a

bearing an eagle, and a United States a deep tan.

shield. The varieties consisted of plain paper and fiber paper, with bronze letters on the back. The one on the fiber paper

Collectors Show Interest in The other general type shows the large bust of F. E. Spinner, the United States Publicity Was Appreciated at either end of the reverse the figure

"50." while the third had an engraved "50" in the center. This last is valued at \$2 when in crisp condition.
The fourth issue of fractional notes dropped the denomination of 3 cents and took up that of 15 cents. There were four varieties of the 10-cent rotes all of them. varieties of the 10-cent notes, all of them bearing a large bust of Liberty in black, at the left of the obverse being a large Treasury seal in red. The obverse was printed by the American Bank Note Company, and the reverse by the National Bank Note Company. Either of these varieties in crisp condition is worth 35

I5-cent notes of this issue, all bearing to the left of the obverse a portrait emblem-Collectors have in the last few years taken up the postage and fractional currency commonly known as shinplasters which circulated for small change during the civil war and after. All these little notes were finely engraved, and they possess a veriety of design and colors excelled by no other series of paper money. One story told of the origin of this currency is that one day while Mrs. F. E. Spinner, wife of the United States Treasurer, was out shopping she had some.

that he would accept them, says the New York Sun. Thereafter Mrs. Spinner alnotes. Two of these bore the portrait of Lincoln to the extreme right, with "50" Gen, Spinner then conceived the idea of at each of the upper corners. These are note which would bear facsimiles of the each valued at about \$1 when in unused

The third variety was of much different design, showing to the left a portrait of Stanton. This note in perfect condition is The fifth and last issue of fractional currency comprised denominations of 10. 5, and 50 cents. Of the 10-cent notes

through an act of Congress of July 17, 1862.

Five-cent Note First.

The first of these, the five-cent note, which is about two and a half inches long which is about two and a half inches long note in crisp condition, with green seal.

Held by Outsiders,

The 50-cent notes are of two designs, At the bottom are the words, "Receivable for Postage Stamps at Any Post-office." of Samuel Dexter, Secretary of the Treas-On the reverse are the words "Receivable ury in 1801. This note in crisp condition "Mr. Picken will give a public dance, February 16, at the city Assembly Room, ury in 1801. This note in crisp condition "Tickets: Men. 6 shillings; Gent and

specimen is worth 75 cents.

Many of these fractional notes are still held outside of the Treasury Department, the latest government report showing that there yet remains to be redeemed over \$15,000,000 worth. From June 30, 1965, to June 30, 1966, to June 30, 1966

dition. In ordinary or used state the varieties are worth very much less than the premiums herein mentioned, being held in many instances only at face value.

In crisp condition, a set of the four Can Do Practically All of the Work That Is Specialty of Other Breeds,

and reverse was the same as on the pos- stricken tropics; as well in the sun-burn- 14 to accompany advertisements of real

Most every country establishment, or city nongolfers were converted to the game a wagon and merchandise in the fore-

collie, and is particularly useful as a

guard or house dog.

In disposition the Aircdale is faithful, loving, and obedient; a culmination of all that has always been admired in the dog. always raise a lump in the throats of dog

The origin of this many-sided dog is of comparatively recent date. He appeared in Yorkshire, particularly in the yalley of

dark curtain behind the portrait, being worth \$1.

The 5-cent note bears in the center the the factor and he is now undiversally known and loved as the Airedale. He was created, if the term be permissiportrait of S. M. Clark, then chief of the Bureau of Engraving. It is said that his portrait is borne by this note through a misunderstanding. When some one was misunderstanding. When some one was min, especially along the little streams. asked whose portrait should be used on min, especially along the little streams.

To do this they mated otter hounds with

dition, is valued at 40 cents.

The 10-cent note bears the portrait of Washington, facing to the right, and is valued at 75 cents when in crisp condition.

The 25-cent note has in the center a large portrait of William P. Fessenden, Secretary of the Treasury in 1884. This variety on fiber paper is valued at \$2.50; on plain white paper, 45 cents.

The rarest specimen of fractional cur-

variety on fiber paper is valued at \$2.50; on plain white paper, 45 cents.

The arrest specimen of fractional currency is similar to this. The difference lies in the fact that it is printed on fiber paper with the "25" in white on a solid bronze shield. This is valued at \$14.

Six Different Fifty-cent Notes. There were six varieties of 50-cent notes of this issue. Three of them showed on the obverse the general device of Liberty, seated, leaning on a shield bearing an eagle, and a United States of the s

Even in 1780.

STONE FOR TRINITY CHURCH

Builders Asked for Material Through the Press-Slave Who Drank Advertised for Sale-Only Two Lines Devoted to Report of Execution, Many Examples of Poetry.

In reading the files of an old news-

testify their respect for the memory of that distinguished character, "JOHN STAGG, Jun'r, Secretary.

John Stagg was of old Acquaekanonk, now Passaic, N. J., I am informed. The Test of Patriotism.

at future meeting."

This led to the organization of the Society of Useful Manufactures, which subsequently purchased hundreds of acres in old Acquackanonk and constructed water

The stone was obtained from the Belle-ville quarries in Essex County, N. J.

"John Dalton, Surgeon and Practition-er of Physic, has removed to one of his houses on Cherry street, where he may be found every day, night and day." "For sale on Cherry street, them ele-gant houses opposite the President's house. Enquire there."

"No. 9 Golden Hill street for sale, Brick

To Let.

"For term of three years from May 1, 1789, the privilege of keeping the ferry from this city to Powles Hook. Also, the ferry from this city to Hobuck. Proposals for taking either of said ferries will be received in writing, sealed, at the City Clerk's office, Maiden Lane, until April 7 next.

"Dated March 21, 1789."

"Enquire of the Printer."

"For no other fault than that of a lit-tle intoxication, a Negro Fellow, aged 20 years. Expert at waiting and every kind

Anthony L. Bleecker and James Barclay with equal gusto and success.

They flourish as well in the far-off kinds of goods, as well as real estate. Frozen North as in the damp, fever-Pictures of a building begin on February "Books. Imported in the Hope, Captain

Mexico as in the cool, pine forests of can-ada or Maine. Equally at home on land or in water, in any climate, or hunting or in water, in any climate, or hunting made manifest by the Gospel Revelation, made manifest by the Gospel Revelation olent plan of God to be the truth of the

"Proceedings of the Hastings Trial, in pamphlet form, printed and for sale by James Rivington."

Of poetry there are a number of examples. These will suffice to show its "On learning that the figure of Justice over the Arms of Pennsylvania in the State House remains unpaid for:

Hail charming statue! At thy shrine

THE COUNTRY PARSON.

Domestic news and local items of inlocal or personal nature, the entire paper

Point for the Advertiser-The newspaper that goes into the homes is the newspaper that brings advertising results. More people here by thousands are reading The Washington Herald than ever fore read a morning newspaper at the Capital.